VOL. IV.

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# HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1841.

NO. 28.

### THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY 18 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE

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### Missionary Intelligence.

From the Missionary Magazine for September. Syria .- Mr. Wolcott left Beyroot 3d May, and rrived at Damascus on the 4th. The city conains about 100,000 inhabitants.

Having completed the arrangements for having sfamily reside at Damascus, he returned to Beygoot 12th May, and on the 19th was expecting soon to take his family to Damascus.

Mr. Beadle had arrived at Aleppo, and met a strong opposition there which seemed likely to prevent his renting any house in the Christian art of the city. The papists were at the head

Writing from Jerusalem. 11th May, Mr. Whing mentions that the political affairs of the counwere very unquiet. The Turkish rulers were ressive, and inefficient, and not likely to caron the government successfully for a very long

SMYRNA .- Mr. Temple writes June 10. There are many most encouraging evidences in this part of Turkey, that the Lord has actually begun his ood work in the conversion of a considerable unber of precious souls among the Armenians. have seen and heard more within the last year, dicating the actual presence of the blessed Spirt of grace, than in the nineteen preceding years my sojourn in this part of the world. The work the Lord is begun. I trust it will go on with

On the 17th June, Messrs. Smith, Homes and Peabody with their wives, arrived at Smyrna, and as the steamer Beyroot was ready, Mr. and Mrs. Smith embarked the next day for that place. All

CONSTANTINOPLE. - Mr. Dwight writes the 18th

We are on the eve of great events here. There s now, among the Armenians especially, not only prevalent spirit of inquiry after the truth, but also a thirsting for deliverance from the shackles of and liberty of conscience.

The indications of a thorough reformation mong the Armenians are as promising as ever. Lately we have heard of thirty-five individuals of this nation in a village beyond Nicomedia, who have become enlightened, and are studying the Scriptures as their only guide. This work was commenced through the reading of some of our books, which Mr. Hamlin and myself sent there from Nicomedia last year by the hands of a man who called upon us from that village, and who has ecome, we hope, a renewed man. His influence ere has been important. He comes frequently Constantinople on business, being a merchant, and while here he attends my meetings, and has nuch intercourse with us, and then goes back to is village, and relates the wonderful things he as seen and heard. Mr. Hamlin's school which was disbanded is now filling up again. There is an appearance of an outbreak of opposition here every now and then, but the Lord restrains the enenv and our friends were never so bold and de-

ermined as at present. NESTORIANS .- Doct. Grant left Constantinohat place for the contemplated scene of his labors.

OREGON INDIANS.—Letters have been received om the missionaries, dated as late as 28th March. It some of the stations, the usual labors were gong on prosperously, while at others, there was opstion, and the prospects were disheartening.

### For the Christian Secretary.

Adjustment at Baltimore-Mistakes Corrected. MR. EDITOR :- L perceive in religious periodicals of the day, some mistakes in the statement of the Convention. of particulars, connected with the election of the

from their visible fellowship.

were ignorant, and therefore felt embarrassed as to the mode in which we should act in the case. Old Board, and the introduction of the name of the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the other from that State, in its place, proceeded to the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the other from that State, in its place, proceeded to the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the other from that State, in its place, proceeded to the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to thou the corresponding letter and resolution of the strument of sending the means of salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution of the salvation to the corresponding letter and resolution to the corresponding letter and resoluti meeting of Convention. Hence in the agitation | South Carolina Delegation did so.

sented by brother Cone, and adopted by the promise, sacrifice or proscription. Northern brethren, and which were readily ac- Desirous of associating the statements of other tian fortitude such unkindness from these good, pull the altar down? They? They were surcepted by the Slaveholding Delegation. This brethren from the North and South, with my but mistaken brethren? Can we remain with prised and astonished when it fell? Their little past generations. A mighty battle will soon be fought between the enemies and friends of light before the public. They contain the information of light between the enemies and friends of light between the enemies and friends of light before the public. They contain the information of light between the enemies and friends of light light between the enemies and friends of light tion desired by the South, viz: That the body my enquiries. A distinguished and estimable swer was plain. We can. of our Northern brethren are not Abolitionists, brother from New York, who was active in the And now is not the character of the removal They were sad. They felt bereaved. They askand disapprove of the proceedings of our Abo. adjustment writes thus: "I heard not a word of the difficulty a good one? It involves in it no ed a mother's explanation. She answered with lition brethren. In obtaining this information, upon the subject of a compromise, or sacrificing concession of principle, or of right. It is not her tears. I obeyed my instructions. As to all else, I was the Ultraists, Galusha and Meredith, for the calculated to offend any one, even the Abolition. Did the reason and conscience of the husband to my own judgment, in the election of the Board South. As to any coalition, resulting in the with it. But there are very few, for as far as such a dreadful work. They interposed. They of Managers.

to put on any new member. The subject was not ted out of office."

Board of Managers, of the Baptist Triennial pondence, and in personal interviews, as an opin-Stonary Convention of the United States, as- ion, that Abolitionists should be excluded from lition brethren, whilst it should give full satisfac- South, to help with their prayers, that the adjustmbled at Baltimore, in April of this year .- the Boards of Executive Committees of the Con- tion to all our brethren, at the North and the ment of the difficulty may not be disturbed. My For the purpose of correcting these mistakes, I vention and the other Institutions. But all this South, the East and the West—that they all firm conviction is, that the manner in which it ask a place in your columns for this communica- was opinion only. The Slaveholding Dele- should be thankful for the interposition of Divine v. as effected was of God, and that no other mode gates disclaimed, on the floor of the Convention, Providence, by which the happy and scriptural of adjustment was consistent with the preserva-When the Baptist Triennial Missionary Con- any instruction on this point, and no constituent arrangement was brought about. What I have tion of the union of the Denomination. In this rention was organized in 1813, it embraced those body of the Convention had, as far as my infor- written above, Mr. Editor, is published with the view of the matter let us thank God and take who held slaves, and those who did not .- mation extends, made any such requirement. If sincere desire of allaying any unkind feeling, that courage. No objection was on this account made to the the opinion, that abolitionists should be exclu- may have a place in the breasts of any of the Denion of the Denomination in the Missionary ded from the Board, had weight, it was the weight nomination in reference to this matter. - My car-Enterprise, and therefore no requirement was of opinion, approving itself to the electors, nest desire is, that we may all be united on scriptmade of the one party by the other, that either should relinquish his opinion or practice on the that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either that there should be no ground for the accusation made of the one party by the other, that either the other than the other slavery question. But in the course of the last of sacrificing any brethren, the general ballot was A word or two more on the true nature of the year, some of our Northern brethren of the adopted, in the election of the Board, that each difficulty, into which the doings of the Abolition-Convention, organized the American Baptist voter might east his vote, as he should please. ists threw the South, and the character of its re-Anti-Slavery Convention, and sent forth a cir. When therefore I observed the statement in the moval, and I shall close. I say their doings, for ten years in Burmah and Siam, was recently adcular to the Ministers of the Slaveholding States, Recorder and Watchman, as quoted from other their opinions never distressed us. We concede, dressing an assembly of Christians in the first in which they and their flocks were admonished papers, that a compromise had been made, by to them and to all men most readily, the right Baptist meeting house in Providence, when among of the sin of holding property in man. They far-ther required of us a manumission of our slaves, as sion of their names from the ticket of voters, I the condition of admission to their pulpits and was surprised, and the more so, when the writer mean, by their doings, their denunciatory lan-

tion, from which the requirements proceeded, we the name of the North Carolina member of the This was the precise difficulty, and so stated in thanking you for that press, which has been the in-

of the subject before the Edgefield Baptist Asso. The thought of sacrificing the brethren "Ga. proof amply and unequivocally in the pream- who have cast in of their abundance, but even on ciation, to which I have the honor to belong, the lusha and Meredith," or of proscribing any one ble and resolutions alluded to above. The ex- some poor and humble widow, who has been able Delegates to the Convention were instructed to for conscience' sake, by the Southern Delegation clusion of Abolitionists from the Board of their to cast in her two mites for the salvation of the obtain the information, so necessary to guide the in concert with the Northern brethren is inad-Association in its course. At the meeting of our missible. For these terms involve the idea of added another evidence that they were not Abo- ry of those two mites shall be traced—and some Baptist State Convention, the information given the privation of some right, or the violation of litionists. And in this light only is the opinion, converted and glorified heathen shall greet that us on this subject by the Agents of the Ameri- some principle, neither of which occurred in the which had been so generally expressed, that Abocan and Foreign Bible Society, and the A. B. H. election of the Board of Managers. Member- litionists should be excluded from the Board, lent messenger of mercy, which led him from dumb Mission Society was cheering. These brethren ship in the Convention, gives no right to office, entitled to any weight: For if we could sit with idols to serve the living God. assured us, that the body of our brethren at the since this right is acquired only by the votes of them in Convention, we could act with them on Christian reader, if thou shouldst be permitted North was opposed to the proceedings of the the members. If the members shall, by their the Board. But as membership in Convention to meet but one such, in yonder blessed world, as Anti-Slavery Convention, and would be ready votes, put one man in office, rather than another, is acquired by the payment of a given sum, the result of all that thou hast done, or ought to do, to state such disapprobation, at the meeting of no privation of right is inflicted, or violation of without regard to christian or church fellow- for the salvation of the perishing heathen, would the Triennial Convention in 1841. Whereup- principle perpetrated All the rights of our ship, there could be no expression of the feel- it not be a RICH REWARD ?—Bap. Advocate. on our Convention requested the Delegates of Abolition brethren were sacredly regarded— ings of the members of the body in reference to the Slaveholding States to the Triennial Conven- they made or seconded motions—they discussed the doings of the Abolitionists, by any question tion, to assemble in Baltimore before the meet- subjects, and gave votes—they were placed on of their admission to, or exclusion from, seats in ing of that body, that they might prepare to meet Committees, and requested to lead in the devo- Convention. It could only be expressed in not for it was a monument of man's regard for his it, as they should judge proper, and in harmoni- tions of the Session. The custom of appoint- placing them on the Board, and by explicit as- Maker; may I not say, of man's regard for those ous concert. To this body of Delegates was ing a Committee for nominating a Board of Man- surances, both which were done. It has been most near and dear to him. What an agency the adjustment of the existing difficulty commitagers was superseded by a resolution to appoint said, that the same expurgation should have been for good to the whole family circle is the domestic that the same expurgation should have been for good to the whole family circle is the ted. It will, therefore, be understood, that when, the Board by a general ballot, as already stated, applied to all the boards of our General Insti. Its incense pleases Him in whom all in this communication, I shall speak of acts of that each man might vote, free from extraneous tutions. This is the fact, if I remember right, the families of the earth are blessed. How many the Delegation of the South, as bearing upon the influence.

adjustment of the difficulty, it is this Delegation It is proper to state at this point, that the only of the whole Foreign Missionary Enterprise B. H. Mission Society has not undergone this erful and happy the restraining influences over qualification for membership in the Convention, during this period. It behooved the members of expurgation. But let it be understood, that its the whole circle of worshippers, are those scenes and other general Institutions of our Denomina. Convention then to look with great care over the organization requires of it, immediately after its of domestic worship? How many temptations tion is a pecuniary one; though their Boards and length and breadth of the land and throughout appointment, the election of a committee of seven, have they repelled! How many insidious snares Executive Committees must consist of regular the Denomination, out of which the selection to whom the whole business is committed for the of Satan have been escaped through their influmembers of some Baptist Church. The require- was to be made. For it could not escape their year, and that the meetings of that Society are ence! They have been like the pillar of fire by ment of manumission by our Abolition brethren notice that the election of Abolitionists might be annual; so that the prevalence of Abolition influ-night and the pillar of cloud by day. and their refusal on our non-compliance with it of serious disadvantage to the cause in the ence in that Society must be small under such But the altar is fallen! No incense burns there. to admit us to their communion tables and pul- slaveholding regions, whilst it would conciliate circumstances, when it is known that the com- That beautiful monument is prostrate in the dust. hand, the rejection of Abolitionists from the board itself but two. Previous to the meeting of the Slaveholding Board might alienate the body of Abolitionists, With these evidences from our leading Nor-Delegation in Baltimore, a conference was held and conciliate the slaveholding regions. All thern brethren, that they were not Abolitionists, and love and prayers that most powerfully conin that city, composed of a few leading brethren these considerations, with others that deserved at- the question with the South as it appeared to their tributed to its erection. And she has upheld it from the North and South. The design of this tention, should have been taken into the account, Delegation was : can we remain in the Conven- with an unwavering and resolute hand. As it conference was, the free exchange of opinions and I doubt not, were, for the most part, duly re- tion with the few Abolitionists there, though trembled to its fall, did she not tremble? And on the best mode of adjusting the difficulty in garded, before the votes were cast. So that upon their treatment of us has not been of the kindest when it fell, did she not deeply mourn the desolaquestion. The result was seen in the voluntary righteous principles, I am satisfied, was the result sort? Can we, for the sake of the noble cause tion? There is not a spectacle of sadness more offering of the preamble and resolutions, as pre- brought about, and not upon the principle of com- in which we are embarked, and which has re- painful to her than that fallen family altar.

for the case did not admit of it. A compromise is in all the churches, writes thus: "At the house, holding brethren and of Abolitionism. Brother threw the altar down. imports the giving up of certain points by one or at which we staid, it is believed all Southern Galusha endeared himself to the Convention by Will that altar rise again? If the tears of a pificulty among themselves to settle. They were North; I know of no compromise, so says my them to each other in closer bonds. The whole tar rises not! of one mind. As friends to a common cause, colleague." In a sermon that my beloved and intercourse was delightful-"brotherly love' ise between the Northern brethren and the Slavehol- proposed by leading brethren at the South, in which ding Delegation-that there was no agreement be- it was stipulated beforehand, that, for a certain contween these parties to the adjustment to leave off sideration, no matter what that consideration was, submit themselves to one another in the Lord .any member of the old Board of Managers, or the Abolitionists without exception, should be vo. So deeply impressed was the Convention with

discussed by either party in any of their meet- I now trust, that all erroneous impressions, in lowing resolution obtained unanimous approval: ings. I for one, affirm that I made no agree- reference to "the compromise," by which it has "Resolved, That the fervent thanks of the Conment with any one or more persons, to sacrifice a been said "Galusha and Meredith" were sacri- vention are due to our Heavenly Father, that, single member of the old Board, nor do I know of ficed, will be removed. I trust, also, that the throughout the deeply interesting discussions such an agreement between any of the members adjustment or removal of the difficulty will be and transactions of this session, He has caused seen in its true light, as formed upon the prin- to prevail so large a measure of christian affec-It was stated in newspapers, in private corres. ciples of the Gospel-that there is nothing in it, tion and harmony." And now in conclusion, which is calculated to give offence to our Abo- let me entreat my brethren at the North and

If a few only of our Northern brethren were on the principle of personal preference, not on the cles I had the honor to present to that body. united in the requirement, no serious difficulty principle of compromise, by which a sacrifice was Now if the body of our brethren at the North and saw the tear of emotion mingling with the could arise, but if the majority were concerned made.—This is what I have from my informants, disapprove of the doings of the Abolitionists smile of grateful joy on many a countenance, I in it, a dissolution of the Missionary Convention as I understood them. These voted for the old and would give us proof of such disapproval, could not help feeling that for what they had done would necessarily take place. On this point, no member, brother Meredith. The Georgian Dele- so that we should be satisfied that they were not they that moment received a RICH REWARD. official information could be obtained before the gation did the same, and as far as I know, all the Abolitionists, then the difficulty would be removed. Our Northern brethren did afford this received in heaven, and perhaps not only by those It is to be remembered, that the Board is elect. Ition Society, and American and Foreign Bible cause its altar stands. How many evils are averted for three years, and entrusted with the charge Society. It is admitted that the board of the A. ed because that is a house of prayer? How pow-

ceived such blessing from God, bear with chris- Did the loved little ones of that domestic circle

his will, and happily prepared the brethren to Altar .- Boston Recorder. the fact that God was in our midst, that the fol-

Affectionately yours, WILLIAM B. JOHNSON. Edgefield, C. H., S. C., 6th Aug., 1841. N. B. All the Baptist Newspapers of the Uni

## A Rich Reward.

A beloved and useful missionary, who has spent

communion tables. The requirement was not added, that the Southern Delegation readily came guage, their circular, in which we were charged prepared translations of some portions of the word complied with, and we were therefore excluded into the measure.—Since my return from Balti- with crimes, of which we were unconscious, of God, and some other publications, to direct the more, I have been informed, that one of the and their unscriptural requirement of us to do perishing heathen of Siam to the Saviour of sin-Believing as we do at the South, that the Scriptures tolerate Slavery, by recognising the relation of master and slave, in the admission of both to the more bo both to the membership of the same church, with ren alluded to, were omitted, and that some Nordirections to each how to act towards the other, with we felt aggrieved at the requirement. Of the humbers who were represented in the Convention were of the Northern members of Convention were of

As I watched the countenance of that assembly,

#### The Fallen Family Altar.

It was fair and beautiful when it was standing ; in the boards of the Sunday School and Publica- mercies silently distil upon that household, he-

pits, involved therefore no forfeiture of member- those of Abolition sentiments. On the other mittee has not a single abolitionist on it and the Surely none but ruthless hands could have made such a desolation. Who is the destroyer?

That pious wife did not do it. It was her zeal

but there was no worship, for the altar was gone?

without instructions, and free to vote, according sake of securing union between the North and ists themselves. Some few were not pleased and father pull that altar down? They never did exclusion of any members of the Board, on the my knowledge extended, there were not, out of sent a remonstrance that shook the soul of him In the above preamble and resolutions, no prin- ground of compromise, it is all news to me, and 250 members of Convention, 15 Abolitionists that was proposing the altar's overthrow. His ciple of compromise appears. And it is impos- therefore I was surprised to see the statement in present. Some of these were conciliated, and soul has not forgotten the rebuke which, like insible that such a principle should appear there, print." A brother from Georgia, whose praise went home with altered views of their slave- jured friends, they poured upon it, the day that he

both parties in any matter of difficulty. The members voted for Meredith. So far from ma- his mild, pacificatory conduct. The tone of the ous wife could do it-if the spiritual wants of that parties to the existing difficulty were the Aboli- king any compromise with Northern members, Abolitionists, who were in Convention, has been, lovely group of children could do it, if conscience tionists and Slaveholders. But between these, upon the subject of election, the Southern mem-there was no arrangement. Therefore there bers made no claims, proposed no terms, of any manner in which the removal of the difficulty again. But these have all failed. Their voice could be no compromise between them. The kind. Northern brethren asked nothing of the was effected, led to such intercourse between the of remonstrance and entreaty has poured forth parties engaged in the adjustment had no dif- South, they, the South, yielded nothing to the Northern and Southern members, as to endear long and loud the powerful appeal. But the al-

What responsibility is his who suffers it to lie they made known to each other their views, excellent brother Dr. Sharp, delivered to his was not seen "to continue," but to prevail. in the dust! He robs God of his glory; robs his which were found to be similar, and they re- people, on his return from the meeting of Con- He who had left on record, the encouraging domestic circle of the most powerful dissuasions solved to continue together in the prosecution of vention, he thus speaks: "There was no prom- promise, "Where two or three are gathered in from vice, the most powerful agencies of virtue the for the mountain Nestorians, June 4th. The that cause, notwithstanding the abberration of a ise made, no pledge given, no agreement entered in my name, there am I in the midst of them," gra- and piety. He robs his own soul of substantial ssionaries at Constantinople have since heard few, who were enlisted under the same banner. to by the brethren at the North, to exclude Aboli- ciously fulfilled it on this occasion. The presi- happiness. He cannot do all this, and not arm a of his arrival at Trebizond, and his departure from I do, therefore, affirm, that there was no compromise ding influence, the breathing of his own blessed just and holy God against him. It will be said peaceful spirit, bowed the heart in submission to for him to die reflecting upon the Fallen Family

> HAPPY INFLUENCE OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL .-In the early history of the Sabbath School in W-, there was connected with it a large family of children, whose parents were disbelievers in a future retribution. - Among the miscellaneous books which these children carried from school; the parents at length found one which contained sentiments at variance with their own.-They were much offended, and withdrew all their children from the school, excepting one daughter of 12 or 14 years of age. This daughter had become deeply interested in the school, and she importuned her parents with such tender carnestness, that she gained permission to remain. She was early led to embrace the truth in the love of it, and she is now an active, efficient member of the church, and the only one of the family that is not now wandering in the dark mazes of error and impenitence. She regards this institution as peculiarly the instrument of her salvation .- Had she been compelled to leave the school with the other members of the family, with them she would probably now have been blinded in error " without God, and without hope in the world,"-S. S.

THE INDIAN'S OPINION OF THE BOOK OF MOR: MON .- An old Indian having attended a Mormon meeting, and heard one of its advocates extol Mormonism; was requested to give his opinion of its merits. He began detailing the great good which had been done by the Bible, God being the author. And, said he, the devil, seeing this, determined, that he, also, would have a Bible of his own, and accordingly, he wrote the book of Mormon. But on examination he felt ashamed of his work and so he hid it, in Ontario County, New York. But Jo Smith dug it up, and published it as a revelation from God?

For the Christian Secretary. TEXAS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION ROOMS, Sept. 17th, 1841.

Extracts of a letter from Rev. James Huckins, the Corresponding Secretary, dated

GALVESTON, August 17, 1841. The interest in Houston still continues to increase. One young man of great respectability and superior powers, is apparently near the kingdom of heaven. Another, educated for the Ro-

to the one reported above. Our brothren in this city are finishing a large hall as a place of worship. The lumber is purbuild churches if our friends from abroad could fur- this country. nish the money. But I cannot leave the Church spiritual, for the purpose of begging money to

appearing for our denomination in this country.

Contrary to the advice of some, I requested brother Tryon to make a stand for one fourth of his would most cheerfully do it. time in Washington. This place has been the high ground for Satan for years. Gambling, drunkenness and murder, and finally every species of vice, have maintained an undisputed sway. About three or four months since, brethren Tryon and Balor raised the standard of the cross and constituted a Church. Since then an entire moral revolution has been effected. Four weeks ago last Sabbath brethren T. and B., at the close of the evening service, invited any one who might feel the evil of sin. and their need of Christ, to come forward and be prayed for, when to their joy and astonishment, about one hundred came forward, each one giving the hand, thereby saying, pray for me. Amongst that number were some of the most desperate men to be found in any country. So deep and ardent was the interest, that nothing could satisfy the congregation but a continuance of the meeting.

I received a letter from a gentleman of tha place, dated on Tuesday night succeeding. Then the all absorbing question was, "What shall I do to be saved?" The meeting still continues. "Yesterday four were baptized; to-day four more. Surely that Scripture is fully verified with regard to Washington: 'Where sin abounded, grace much more abounds."

Yesterday I received another letter, an extract from which I will give you:

"A glorious revival of religion is going on at Washington, in the Baptist Church. They have had a meeting for ten days. Grocers have shut up and become religious. Blacksmiths shops are Mr. W. is under conviction; his daughter rejoices in hope, and his wife shouts for joy. Thiready joined the Church dence, Travers, and Mount Vernon, are sharing any previous opportunities being given to the candi- strains of the angelic choir above, as the praises of "I cannot," says the good brother, "keep awake greatly on account of their conversion, yet he would be

interior.

RUTERVILLE, July 5, 1841.

DEAR BROTHER HUCKINS,-I take the liberty to write you, though I have not received a communication from you. I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you at our Association, to be holden on Thursday before the second Lord's day in October, three miles from this place. You are appointed to preach the Association sermon. We hope the Galveston and Houston Churches will meet us on that occasion.

Some of our Churches are receiving considerable additions. The Independence Church, at its May meeting, received nine members: at its teen. The Traverse Church, at its June meeting, received twelve. Many more in that neighborhood are enquiring after the way of truth.

county. The people are highly pleased with him. Lagrange and Austin. We have established a 8.) Church at Camanche, twelve miles below Austin. In your correspondence with the United States, be careful to plead for Colorado county. \* \*

Your brother in Christ, W. T. Cox.

Thus, dear brother, you will perceive that God prayers and hopes, as composed of a prople who had sunk entirely beneath the reach of converting sent. grace, yet God has not given it up. He has heard and is still hearing prayer that is offered up in this land. There is a good degree of interest awakened amongst the black population. I preach every Sabbath one sermon to the blacks. I enjoy the service much. Twice a month I hold a meeting for hearing religious experience amongst them.-These meetings are full of interest, so much so Sabbath. At the close of the sermon to them. our black brother Jo, came to me and said, "Massa, you must hold on a little longer. We must pray a little." So he called the brethren together, gave out his hymn, and sung ; then followed several soul-stirring prayers.

Our Churches are beginning to hold their monthly meetings during the whole week, and the ministers adjourn one meeting just in time to reach another. And thus they must continue for months, if the Lord will give them strength. O countenance beaming with serene brightness, at evthat I could be with them. But though I culti- ery obstacle removed—every difficulty overcome, his conversion to be sure was rather among the Bapvate a harder field than they, it is no less impor- eye of faith stedfastly fixed upon Him who had be- tists, but from the circumstances named above, he tant. The mind on which they are called to act come his strength, his righteousness, and his strong was particularly desirous of uniting with the Con. They are also about purchasing a separate library is excitable in the highest degree; there is a nov- deliverer; his bosom calm and peaceful as a sumelty too in preaching in the country. That on mer's eve, indicating that he lived not for himself, could "by any means make his baptism do?" He enough to purchase a good bell; and as for some which I act is of New England and New York but unto Him who had purchased his ransom at an accordingly called on the venerable doctor and sigformation. The citizens of these two cities have exceeding cost. Anon I saw him in the hurry and nined a wish to converse with him on the subject of been accustomed to the ablest kind of preaching. bustle of life—a strait-forward and disinterested baptism. The venerable gentleman seemed reluc-

But still "Ear-gate" is fully open, and every Sabcountenance as ne mingled with the promote as new promote as ne the Holy Spirit would come. We need this kind of mind thoroughly sanctified by its influence, in order to give system and order to the exciteable tions practiced upon the unsophisticated and less and impulsive material which preponderates in shrewd, while he endeavored humbly to drop the adthe country. We need help. O that our young men in the ministry could see what I have seen, and hear what I have heard. They would feel. They would pray. They would act, and some of them at least, would come to Texas. How day to day: not one person as a man of business, and old man-that he viewed himself on the borders of many will come to our aid this autumn? How quite another in the conference room with his breth- the grave, and that he certainly could not have any many from Hamilton?

Let me hear soon from you. My heart bleeds man priesthood has become, with his family, a for you, dear brother, and for our dear sister Hill. constant attendant on my ministry. Since com. But be comforted, it is the Lord. The great the god of day was throwing his broadest beams over and advantages of it, but did not, my friend said, mencing this I have heard of the conversion of Shepherd has taken the lamb to his fold first, in a world awaking from slumber and repose, streaking another member of our congregation, in addition order to draw the heart of the parent by stronger the eastern horizon with his radiant glory, ushering tent that he expected, but rather from reason on the

when in New York last autumn, are still very ful hour, I saw him on his knees in his closet, gird- great candor, and I will do him the justice to say chased, and a part of the pews constructed. Four severe. It produced, I fear, a permanent disease other denominations are building churches, but all of the kidneys. But still I keep at work. My the day, upon which he had just entered. The Spir- lief." My friend not feeling at all competent to enof them with foreign capital. Not one of them family enjoy comfortable health, though the heat it's softest, melting influences seemed to hover o'er ter into an argument with Dr. Strong, contented could build with their own means. We too could has been more intense than was ever known in him, as his contrite heart melted before the mercy himself with asking questions on points where his

I need a large stock of second hand Sabbath ly prepared for the conflict. Again I saw him in the school books. There is a very great demand for same delightful posture at the close of the day, pourspiritual, for the purpose of degging money to build the church temporal. The Lord is indeed them. Will not each of our Sabbath schools in ing out his soul overflowing with love and repentance, the word of God. Scarce a doubt, he said, was left New England, furnish us with a few dozen. I for the continued rich and tender mercies of his in his mind, after the interview, that the Baptists hints. know brother Welch's Sunday school, in Albany, Heavenly Father, deeply lamenting his unworthi- were in the right, and the Congregationalists in the

> ORDINATION .- Mr. WILSON COGSWELL Was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Charlestown, R. I., on the 26th ult. The following were the order of exercises: Reading the Scriptures by Rev. Benedict Johnson, of Exeter; Introductory prayer by Rev. James R. Stone, of Wickford; Sermon by Rev. Thomas Leaver, of Newport, from Gal. vi. 14: Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Erastus Denison, of Groton, Conn.; Charge to the candidate, by Rev. T. Leaver; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. J. H. Baker, Kingston: Address to the Church by Rev. A. G. Palmer, Westerly; Benediction by the candidate.

> The day was delightful; the congregation numerous and attentive; and the exercises solemn and impressive. It is confidently believed that an influence salutary and abiding was left on many hearts. Bro. Cogswell has commenced his labors with this people under circumstances encouraging for usefulness to the cause of truth and the souls of men.

A Meeting-house was erected in this place during the year past, which was dedicated to the service of God in February last. Bro. A. G. Palmer preached the sermon on the occasion, from Psalms 132: 1, 2.-Chr. Watchman.

### Communications.

For the Christian Secretary.

Licensing Men to preach the Gospel .- No. 4. BRO. BURR .- I shall occupy but little time and closed. Carpenters have left their work; and all space in what I have to say farther upon this subhave laid aside business to become religious .- ject. The queries and suggestions of "A Pastor" seem to demand of me a word of explanation

After noticing the plan proposed in No. 2d of my date to officiate as a public speaker." In reply, I the King of the universe arose from hearts and voi- under such preaching;" or perhaps the speaker is them understand that their redemption was not yet as Let me give you the copy of a letter received a would say that it is hardly a supposable case that an ces below; a devotion not mistaken seemed to take too pointed in his remarks, "O," says the brother, plete. They must pass through a conflict before the mistaken seemed to take too pointed in his remarks, "O," says the brother, plete. few days since from a ministering brother in the individual would come before his church to request a possession of his soul, as in humble adoration and "the minister is personal. I shall not go to church reach their crown. Hence he exhorts them to put at full License, until he had improved his gifts to some thanksgiving, he unitedly supplicated the throne of to be lashed in such a manner." Another imagines whole armor of the Gospel; to add to their faith, without considerable extent within their limits, or elsewhere. Heavenly grace. - He listened to the melting that he has discovered something in the choir that virtue, knowledge; to knowledge, temperance; we melting if invited to do so. It is undoubtedly the duty of ev- strains of a Savior's dving love, as if for eternity ! and ought not to be : the chorister has an unpleasant erance, patience; to patience, godliness; to godliness, in ery church, to encourage those of her members who may be impressed with convictions of duty to preach the Gospel, in the exercise and improvement of their gifts. And this period of probation or trial. I would have continued as long as the church and candidate of popular applause would echo, and re-echo his no- inconsistent with divine worship! I shall not go to were mutually agreed to continue it-or until the ble acts of generosity from one extent of the coun-church to hear such music." time arrived when some decisive action was neces- try to the other, but he felt in view of the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of to who, as has been intimated, were exhorted by the apologies made use of the apologies m

the ministry in view, I suppose it may be done with when he should be called to give up an account of not its ordinary pleasantness, -a brother considers Without dwelling, however, on this point, let us proceed the recommendation of the church and pastor, or his stewardship. Indeed, he felt as if he was but the it unfavorable, and consequently it would be impru-June meeting twelve more. The new Church at without any recommendation, as every individual dispenser of that bounty which God had kindly com- dent to attend church. "I do not wish," says he, the church and the world, which enforce the important Mount Vernon, received at its June meeting fif- who possesses the means may enjoy the privilege of mitted to his trust, and hence acted accordingly, for- "to endanger my health, or to injure my clothing by of the duty before us. pursuing such studies as he pleases, and with such getting not to accompany his donation with sincere going abroad in the wet atmosphere; therefore I 1. The first thing that we notice, is, the character views with regard to the future, as he may choose to prayer for its usefulness. Yes, and still again I saw shall not go to church to-day." But the apology those who are converted and brought into our church entertain. With reference to Beneficiaries; the him. It was at the last trying moment of human more frequently urged is, ill health. A brother at the present day. We think it will be found upon to Constitution of the Education Society plainly defines existence; already had he heard the whispering an- finds himself very suddenly and unexpectedly taken amination that a majority of our converts are in the more Brother Tryon spends his time in Washington the conditions upon which aid is granted. These gels say "child, come home;" he had entered the ill on Sabbath morning, so that he cannot attend ing of life,—young persons with habits unsettled—sit conditions are virtually what I have proposed, and dark valley! but lighted with the Star of Bethlehem, church. But Colorado county is very destitute. An ac- amount to about the same thing as a full license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a Reader, art thou a professed follower of the Lord which their characters are easily moulded according to the same thing as a full license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license, he feared "no evil"—he entered the vale without a license the license that the vale without a license the license that the vale without a license that the vale with the vale with the vale withou

the erection of an Ecclesiastical Court of ministers, should reach the burning gates of the celestial city, yourself if such excuses will avail before the eternal open his mouth to plead the cause of Christ, or to breaking upon his ear, as the cold waves of Jordan ing the worship of God in his sanctuary, because whether, with the present state of religious feeling that product the cause of Christ, or to breaking upon his ear, as the cold waves of Jordan ing the worship of God in his sanctuary, because whose dictation the church must passively submit. Far from it. I want no Hierarchy. All I claim is, safely conveyed him o'er, where "the wicked cease burden, or because the preaching or the singing is has not forgotten to be gracious, that though many that ministers should be treated in character, and from troubling, and the weary are at rest." Such not in exact accordance with your own wishes? of our brethren who have cast off Texas in their that the churches should not thrust men into their was the last closing scene; none could have witness- Will unpleasant weather afford you a favorable pre-

The plan I propose, I think will be beneficial to both ministers and churches. It will secure the harmony of the churches, promote union of feeling and action, and bind in closer bonds of Christian affection the ministering brotherhood.

"A Pastor" will see that we are not very severe in our sentiments.

I will only add, if churches think favorably of this that members of other Churches, and even men of plan, I hope they will adopt it, but if they choose to twixt us. Among the rest, my friend narrated a cir- ery item of his word will be fulfilled with the most the world, have begged the privilege of attending. pursue their former course, I shall throw no further cumstance respecting the late Rev. Dr. Nathan terrible punctuality. obstacles in their way.

For the Christian Secretary,

The Christian.

march was toilsome and weary—enemies assailed claim it to have a very strong bearing upon it, as him, thrusting their arrows of envy, malice and de- from its being a reminiscence of Dr. Strong, in traction into his pierced and wounded bosom; watch- whose memory, although of a different denomination space of three months, forty-four who have been ing with Argus eyes for his every halting, when his from him, I confess I feel a great and increasing infaith seemed even for a moment to stagger; but on- terest. My friend had been educated a Congregaward—upward he pursued the narrow pathway, his tionalist, and pretty much all the friends whom he

monitory lesson to all, in example, if not permitted by exhortation; a calm and dignified honesty of purren, but so uniform and consistent, that none could sus." Again, I saw him; it was at the early dawnin the new day, obedient to the will of the God of ing on his armor to encounter the duties and trials of eat. He arose, refreshed and invigorated, renewed- mind labored, or was in the dark. tower, and renewedly consecrated himself and all he of Bro. Cushman. possessed unto Him in time and eternity. I saw him alone in his family; joy and contentment reigned within; and that domestic bliss which nought but the grace of God can sanctify and make pure; no jealousies, envies or hitterness, none of the darker passions which disturb the human breast, parting sunder the dearest ties, and blunting the finest sensibilities of our nature, were suffered to enter his dwelling, while a lively and holy happiness pervaded the whole circle, a savor of piety seemed diffused throughout the abode, prayer like incense ascended to heaven like sweet sacrifice, morning and evening, from that altar consecrated to Him whom he acknowledges as the author of every good and perfect gift. Again I saw him: it was in the dark vale of sorrow and affliction; lover and friend had been taken from him; the flowrets of domestic happiness, which had budded and blossomed, promising brightly, withered and faded away ; friends, who in his sunniest days had smiled, knew him not now in his affliction; his brightest hopes were blasted, and his dearest expectations cut off in a moment; a frowning providence seemed to hang over him; yet behind the cloud, his eye of faith could catch the sweet smile of his Saviour as he bowed in sweet submission to the divine will, saying "it is well." None knew the secret depths of his heart's sorrow, none could bind up his wounded spirit, but the great Physician: to Him he unremittingly applied, and found grace to help in time of need; no word of murmuring, of complaint, will. I saw him also in the house of God; a heavenly beam lighted up his countenance as his heart re- them-I will not go to church." sponded to the delightful sentiment of the Psalmist, cost the blood of the Son of God. JUSTITIA.

For the Christian Secretary.

same revival with myself in this city (Hartford) in every man will be rewarded according to his deeds. Strong, at that time (1816) pastor of the Center Congregational church in this city.

The anecdote interested me a good deal, not so much perhaps from any very strong bearing that it I saw him struggling up the hill of difficulty, his has on the topic upon which it treats, for I do not They have passed through revivals in their father course characterized his every movement; a benevland, and have become gospel hardened sinners. olent anxiety for the souls of others, overcast his for such truly my friend then was, "I am as ready to the youth, here.

Mome Mission Department. But still "Ear-gate" is fully open, and every Sab- countenance as he mingled with the promiscuous to go into the water [to immerse] as Mr. Cushman made for slips, they have raised a very hand, both indicator a softening of the heart. O that crowd in the hurry and bustle of active life, while is."\* My friend, then as always pretty persevering, subscription for the purpose of the heart. set a time when, if he would call on him, he would with the former history of this church and social social church and s have a conversation with him on the subject. The you will see that God hath done great things young gentleman called at the time-Dr. S. con- them. The only object I have in mention ducted him into his study and favored him with an facts is, to show that wherever there is a revival by exhortation; a calm and digmined nonesty of put ducted that he had become an and enterprise very effect. The Doctor remarked, religion, there is a spirit of benevolence, generous that he had become an and enterprise very effect. upon his open countenance, as he passed along from in entering on the subject, that he had become an and enterprise. motive to mislead him or any person on that or any notice him without observing "he had been with Je- other subject. He then went somewhat at large into the subject of infant baptism, the reasons for it, fitness of things, as the advantages of it to parent, The effects of that severe cold which I caught the Universe, Yes, it was at this calm and delight- child, &c. "He proceeded," said my friend, "with without showing any wish to proselyte me to his be-

The result on the mind of my friend, was, a full conviction that infant baptism was not founded upon ness, acknowledging the kind and faithful guardian- wrong, on the subject of baptism, and he soon after ship of that Hand which had sheltered him in a strong united with the church here under the pastoral care

Now, Mr. Editor, although I do not claim that the story I have told furnishes any thing very decisive on the baptismal controversy, yet I think there are two or three things worthy of notice in it.

1st. This profound divine and father in the Congregational churches did not discard immersion as baptism. In this respect he took somewhat different ground from certain unfledged third or fourth rate theologians of the present day. Which is right, Dr. Strong or they?

2d, My friend noticed that his worthy pastor drew but little from scripture. Can any reason be assigned, except that there is but little there to be drawn from, to support infant baptism?

3d. The Doctor's reasons, such as they were, were such as convinced my friend of the fallacy of the practice he was endeavoring to uphold, notwithstanding his prejudices and wishes were enlisted in

> For the Christian Secretary. "I will not go to Church."

This assertion is made by many individuals, and specially those who profess to be the followers of Christ. A brother is informed that the minister has in contemplation to leave his pastoral charge, and stands in need of his pay. The brother replies,-"We are informed in the Bible that the gospel is a free gift: therefore it is obvious that it was never the design of the Almighty that it should be sold. I escaped his lips as he quietly bowed to the divine am poor, and it is certainly unkind in my brethren to require me to pay any thing. I cannot walk with

Here is one apology. Another has found some-"a day is better in Thy house, than a thousand else- thing wrong in the preaching,—the minister speaks when the wants of a perishing world were brought voice, or some of the singers make sounds that are therly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, charity. to view, his heart warmed with a disinterested be- not in exact accordance with his own taste; or pernevolence; while the box was in circulation, his haps a violin is employed in the choir. "I cannot these, we would urge, in this our annual epistle, -This mind was not calculating whether the trump of fame, endure such singing," says he, and "fiddeling, how of striving for a higher standard of piety in our charles

judgment as if he must work while the day lasted, justify a neglect of the enctuary of God; but there not to rest satisfied with any attainments they had make With regard to the prosecution of studies, with that soon the night of death would overtake him, are others more common. Perhaps the weather has a godly life; but leaving these, to go on unto perhaps

tive, energetic preacher is much needed between with the advice of a council of ministers. (See Art. sigh, without one lingering look behind, with triumph Jesus Christ? Have these apologies ever been urgand with song, knowing that "to depart was far bet- ed by you? Remember that the omniscient God I hope no one will understand me as advocating ter," and anticipating a crown of glory when he knoweth the inmost recesses of the heart, and ask without whose sanction no individual should dare to he could almost hear the seraphic notes of Paradise throne! Do you expect to be justified in neglectbeat upon his frail barque, but angel spirits came and that you are required to lend your aid to bear the or snow could not detain you? Will the excuse which you now urge of ill health, avail you when you appear before the eternal throne ! Let your MR. EDITOR :- Meeting the other day with a be- own conscience reply ; but remember that that Being loved Christian brother who was a subject of the who scans the Universe can read in all hearts, and 1816, but whom I had not seen for very many years, To lukewarm professors he has averred, "I will many interesting reminiscences were called up be- spue you out of my mouth," and be assured that ev-

For the Christian Secretary.

East Killingly, Sept. 1841. BRO. BURR. - Since I wrote to you, prosperity has still attended the means of grace. About sixty are now rejoicing in the mercy of God. Sixteen more have been added to the church, which makes in the baptized and joined the church in this place. Our prospects at present are still promising, and a spirit of enterprise and liberality are now prevailing in this Society to an extent which never before existed; in cient strictness. Little sins, under the guise of rainted and \$80, to increase the Sabbath-school library. hensions, until the most fatal inroads are made upon the proof of which they have expended between \$70 for the teachers. They have likewise subscribed months past the meeting house has been filled to overflowing, and numerous applications have been

Yours affectionately. JAMES SMITTER For the Christian Secretary. I Wonder.

Why every professor of religion, who is the of a family, don't take a religious newspaper. I wonder why any professors of religion will. tinue to make, sell, and drink intoxicating liquon I wonder how a Church can expect to be bleg a

built up while any considerable portion of its men bers practically oppose the Temperance reformation I wonder why all the professed followers of Cha cannot at once deny themselves the use of all intericating drinks, and thus wipe from the church on

her darkest plague-spots. I wonder what would become of one half of churches, if some eight or ten of their praying in perate, active members were taken away. I wonder if any body will thank me for these the

# Christian Secretary

HARTFORD, SEPTEMBER 24, 1841.

CIRCULAR LETTER. The Hartford Baptist Association to the several cha

BELOVED BRETHREN :-We address you at this time under circumstates much more than ordinary interest. The past year been with us, most emphatically, A YEAR OF THE HAND OF THE MOST HIGH! Many of the churches h been visited with seasons of special refreshing from h presence of the Lord, and from nearly all we have recein intelligence of their general peace and prosperity, him dent also, that an increased attention has been paid as organization and management of Sabbath Schools N Classes, and other means of religious improvement a that a more systematic and generous policy has been no ed in reference to the various institutions of Christin b

For all these encouraging indications, it become up render a grateful tribute of praise to the Author of ale mercies, and in the language of the Prophet of old, us claim :- " Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." But brethren, while we thus address you in the impa

of congratulation in view of your present peaceful is prosperous state, we would beg to be indulged in and of exhartation also

The great Apostle to the Gentiles declared, that noted standing the high elevation which he had attained in all of godliness, he did not consider himself as being peles. out felt the importance of striving for still higher and ments in piety. Nor did he fail to enjoin the same in upon his brethren-even those whose example of hit al Christian patience he boasted of as his crown and haji

The same sentiment the apostle Peter inculcated in

In accordance with the spirit of such exhortanous

This duty might be urged on the ground that the sail ard of our piety is far below that of the primitive discont

principles unestablished. They are in that plastic start nothing is more certain than that they will, to a very got extent, assume the same standard of piety that exists it churches with which they become connected. This best the case, it becomes a question of very great sensus vades our churches, we may reasonably expect that he young disciples will, generally, become eminent in a line practical godliness? Though they may, for awhile, eight the spirit of entire consecration to the service of Christ, pl is there not reason to fear, lest, in forming an ultimate standard by which to graduate their religious 2011, in will fall so low as to expose themselves to the most in snares and temptations? The danger might not be great with persons farther advanced in hie, -with du acters formed and with principles matured. The facing of these principles, together with a more intimate acquisiance with the temptations of the world, might operate at safeguard-preserving their religious characters from # proach, even though the standard of piety had been first far below what it should be. But with persons in the morning of life, this safeguard is wanting. They are proliarly exposed to the "darts of the wicked," and it wes to us that nothing but a high sense of religious obligation -a most sacred and scrupulous regard for whatent pure and excellent, together with an uncompromising horrence for whatever is derogatory to a Christian Miles sion, will secure to them a strength and fixedness of not principle by which they will be enabled to keep the many impulses of the heart in abeyance. In youth there is part danger lest the dividing line between right and wrote between sin and righteousness, be not drawn with atamusements, may be indulged without any fearful appe ious character. "Keep thy heart with all diligence," ## exhortation addressed to no class of disciples with more sp propriateness than to those in the morning of life. If # would see this exhortation observed, our duty evidenty a to strengthen the barriers between righteousnessand righteousness—to render the Christian graces so comp uous and attractive, that those who unite with us in chard relationship shall be sweetly and irresistibly drawn upwall

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estimate of their obligations to comply with these precepts, by witnessing lax principles in reference to them among older professors of reli gion. The claims of truth may not be properly balanced with the claims of society and the schootions of the natural heart. The feelings of a person in the first stages of a religious life are, to a great exent in accordance with the will of God. The language of the young convert is,-" Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" All the requirements of Jehovah he stands ready to obey. Hence he goes to the Bible to learn what those requirements are. But he meets with one, perhaps, a com. convenience. It may cause him to appear singular before the world-or it may bring down upon him the censure of his dearest earthly friends.

Now all that is necessary in such an emergency is, that tates of duty, regardless of all personal considerations. To countenance palpable error among Christians, under an apprehension that an effort to correct it will be attended with personal inconvenience, indicates, to say the least, want of suitable regard for the truth, and is justly calcuchurch. Where truth and error come in contact with each ther, a combat must be expected. It is idle to suppose has the church will rid herself of the remaining errors of a darker age, or escape the contamination of those that now assault her, without any clashing between the principles of right and wrong. It cannot be. So long as the re. again in January next in the city of New York. mective advocates of these opposite principles maintain heir ground, the struggle will go on. Hence the exhortaion, "that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints."

By these remarks we would not be understood as encouraging uncharitable denunciations, or a resort to acrimonestrife in securing the church against error. Zeal withut knowledge, though spent in a good cause, will rarely omplish any good result. We not unfrequently see ons earnestly striving to accomplish an object which y in itself be good, while the motives that influence them ing from mere selfishness, or a desire to secure the grat. ation of their own wills, irrespective of the nature of the ject for which they contend. We have but little hope the promotion of truth from such advocates as these .is a general, if not a universal thing, it will be found that e only successful reformers in overthrowing error have een those whose lives were subject to a high standard of igious discipline-who loved truth for its own sake, and ho labored to promote it, not from a desire to carry a nt, but from a sacred conviction of duty, -an honest be. of that God required it at their hands. Such reformers as hese the church needs at the present day. Let the standrd of her piety be sufficiently elevated, and the demand

ould fail to mention these dangers separately.

We notice only the following:-

The present is a period of great prosperity to the church. is will affect, essentially, the elements with which she is nposed. It will bring in learning, and wealth, and influce. These, subjected to a proper religious control, may

tendered highly useful in advancing the cause of truth and teousness. But it may very seriously be questioned her, with our present standard of piety, such acquisions of power will not be highly dangerous. Let pride and htiness, let a love of show, an undue regard for mere ject, what was done. ernal ceremonies, and a vain confidence in worldly inace be indulged, and consequences the most disastrous st sooner or later ensue. The church of Christ will nain secure from these dangers, only as a spirit of meekss and humble dependence on God shall be promoted.

3. Another consideration from which we shall urge the stance of a higher standard of piety is, the influence ich the church is called upon to exert towards the world's version. Nover have the facilities for sending the Gos. to the destitute been so great as at the present time. ver has the church been placed under obligations so imnse. A door has been opened by which access may be ndications of Providence, calling upon the church to rch prepared for this great work? We think she is Our reasons are these.

First :-- Wherever we send the gospel and establish ches, we must necessarily give to these churches a ard of piety. But would it be safe for a Christian comnity in a heathen land to adopt as their standard the y of the American churches? Could we reasonably exthat a Burman, a Hindoo, or a Chinese convert with h a model of Christianity for his imitation would long the temptations of idolatry? It is useless to say that churches will form their religious character after the aple of our missionaries whose piety is generally of a re elevated character than that of ordinary Christians. cannot be the case to any very great extent. We shall impossible to cultivate one kind of religion at home, nother abroad. We may send forth our missionaries, rinting-presses, and even scatter broadcast that Volwhich inculcates humility, self-denial, and active beence, but if we fail to exhibit these principles our-'s, our labor will be in vain. The world will never be

erted by precepts without examples. Again. Before we may reasonably hope for the world's rsion, the church must have more faith in regard to stainty of such a result, and put forth exertions corresing in some good degree to the magnitude of the work. en that work is done, it will require immense labor. visit the millions of Asia, Africa, Europe, and America, the Islands of the sea; to break to them the bread of and lead them from the worship of idols to the knowl. se and worship of the true God, will require a spirit of

"the path of the just." Instead of a moral ice-house, will be put to a severe test before the great commission of seemed to quiet those Northern gentlemen who recommends a war with the United States as the only means in the path of the budding plant shall be made to thrive and open its blossoms energies of immense power will be put in requisition. The was unanimously adopted by the Board. church must have on her whole armor!

2. Our second remark is, that the purity and safety Brethren, let us ponder these solemn considerations. Let of the church call for a higher standard of piety among her us think of our personal responsibilities to God, our duties members. Nothing will save the church from error and to one another, and to the church of Christ, the purchase heresy, but an unwavering devotion to truth; and as a of his blood. Let us remember, also, our relation to a world general fact, it may be asserted, that in proportion to the in ruins, and the solemn account which we must soon state of true piety with an individual or a community, this render to our final Judge. Let us dwell more in our meditadevotion will be found to exist. One of the greatest hin- tions upon the labors, the sweat, and death-agonies of our drances to the progress of truth at the present day is, a Atoning Sacrifice. Let us think more about the soulwant of suitable regard for the sacredness and importance its bliss in glory, or its pains in hell. And in views of the of its precepts. Young converts are liable to form a wrong things, let us strive to be more prayerful-more devotedmore holy-more like Christ.

#### American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The annual session of this body was held in Philadelphia Sept. 8th and 9th. Mr. Hill, the Secretary of the Board, made a verbal statement of the principal features of his report, "from which we gather," says the U. S. Gazette, "that the income of the Board during the past year had aliance with which will subject him to great personal in- been \$235,000; the expenses for the same period \$265,000, and that a debt of \$58,000 had been incurred. The necessary expenses of the Board for the year ending July 31st, 1842, as estimated high sense of religious obligation, that sacred regard for by the Prudential Committee, will be \$273,000; ruth which will prompt the young disciple to obey the dic- and should the receipts during that period but equal those of the preceding year, the Board would be indebted at least \$96,000. At the close of the period named, the sum of \$331,000 would be needed, and the amount short of that lated to awaken alarm in reference to the purity of the would be the debt of the Board. Upon this subject Mr. Hill made some very interesting remarks, as did several other gentlemen."

> In view of the present financial embarrassments of the Board, a resolution was passed to meet

This Society is sustained by the efforts of the Congregationalists alone, and yet it will be seen that its receipts amount to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, whilst in the Baptist denomination only about one third of this sum is raised for similar purposes, although we number more than twice as many communicants as the Congregationalists. The editor of the Baptist Record very appropriately asks, "Why cannot our Board be supplied with funds thus liberally, to send the gospel to the perishing heathen? Are the Baptists less able, or less liberal? Or do our Congregational brethren do more than God requires of Codding, J. C. Lewis, and W. Lyman, were apthem? We admire their liberality and zeal, and pointed a committee to employ S. M. Booth as an yet we do not believe that it will ever be said to agent to devote his time to the cause of Anti Slathem, ye did too much for my glory; but we do very political action in this State .- A full account fear that too many professing Christians will hear of the proceedings of this convention will probathe reproach, I was hungry, and thirsty, and sick, bly be published, in compliance with a request of

For the following proceedings we are indebted and several of the political papers in this city. to the Congregational Observer.

It has been intimated, also, that the security of the Another subject of interest engaged the serious arch calls for a higher standard of piety among her mem- attention of the Board, and was finally disposed We mean by this, that the church is exposed to of in a way which we trust will be satisfactory to angers peculiar to this age, sgainst which nothing but a all parties. The following letter sent to the Edore elevated state of piety will render her secure. Time itors by request will lay the matter fully before the reader.

FARMINGTON, Sept. 15, 1841. Dear Sirs .- It has been anticipated for some time past that the subject of slavery would come up at the annual meeting of the American Board, and fears have been entertained by not a few, that some unpleasant excitement would occur. Having been present at the recent meeting of the Board, I will state briefly, for the information of such of your readers as are interested in the sub-

The only manner in which it was brought up, was by a communication from fourteen ministers of New Hampshire, all honorary members of the that they should be studied, and that the pupil Board. They asked in a kind and respectful should be made to regard them as containing manner, an expression of opinion on the subject ideas which he is to appropriate to himself, as if, of slavery. The communication was referred to to use a familiar illustration, each lesson were a dover, was chairman,-Chief Justice Williams, out and eat the meat. With this view, questions Rev. Dr. Hawes, Rev. Dr. Dow, and some oth- are annexed to the lessons, and teachers are recers, were members. Only one of the number fa- ommended to add others, calculated to make the vored what are known as anti-slavery views. In- pupils think of, and reflect upon what they have deed it was said by several of them after the re- read. port was brought in, that they were at first entiread to the inhabitants of almost every nation on earth. The ly opposed to any action on the subject. After ds are ripe already to harvest, and fearfully solemn are much deliberation, however, and after solemn prayer too, a report was unanimously adopted, st in the sickle and gather in that harvest. But is the and read by Dr. Woods, immediately after the communion service.

The report commenced with a warm tribute of respect to the signers of the communication, and expressed entire approbation of the manner of presenting the subject. It then entered at some length, and in a clear and satisfactory manner, into an explanation of the first object of the Board, viz.: "the promulgation of the gospel amongst the heathen." This was its sole object. There were many evils in the world, but this was the only one to which the Board could particularly direct its attention. And there were many modes of doing good, but the Beard, as such, could not leave its proper sphere to engage in any of them. In relation to the particular evil in question, viz : slavery, " it was manifest that the Board, as such, could have no sympathy with it." This was the substance of the report, and in its whole manner struck me as calm, dignified, and Christian-like.

After it was concluded, the Rev. Dr. Skinner, of New York, objected to it, on the ground that in Southern eyes it might seem to imply an approbation of anti-slavery efforts, and because it pronounced slavery an evil. He moved that it be laid on the table, which was seconded by Thomas Bradford, Esq. of Philadelphio. Another motion was made by John Tappan, Esq., of Boston, seconded by Rev. Dr. Bates, to recommit it, with instructions to omit the offensive insinuations.-These motions were opposed by Dr. Woods, Judge Williams, Dr. Dow, Dr. Cox, Secretary Greene, tion to the cause of Christ, such as has not been wit- (very strongly,) Secretary Anderson, and finally ased since the days of the apostles. It will lay a tribute by Rev. Dr. Palmer, of Charleston, and the Rev. our time, our energies, our property, (and it may be) our Mr. Blodgett, from Georgia. Dr. Palmer said Peradventure martyr-crowns are even now in read- that no individual at the South, whose influence deck the brows of some of our young disciples who would be of the least value to the Board, would

Yours very truly, J. T. NORTON.

A Political Anti-Slavery Convention was held at Gilman's Hall, on Thursday the 16th inst. About one hundred delegates were present. Levi Yale, 2d, was appointed President, and S. M. Booth and Samuel Deming Secretaries.

A committee of seven was appointed to prepare business for the convention. This committee reported a plan of organization, a preamble, resolutions, &c. Messrs. Codding and Booth spoke at length on the resolutions; several other members also took part in the discussion, after which the Report was unanimously adopted. The substance of the Report was

1st, That the anti-slavery party in this State

ake the name of THE LIBERTY PARTY. 2d. To create a political organization through out the State, to consist of a State Central Com. mittee, county, district, town, and neighborhood ommittees. The duties of these committees are imilar to those of other political parties. We have not room to give the resolutions entire : one or two, however, will give a general idea of the entiments entertained by the convention.

2. Resolved, That slavery, as a system, is the reature of law, and as a system, must be abolish. ed by the repeal of law, through political action, 13. Resolved, That having unfurled the political banner of Liberty and Equal Rights, we commit our cause to God, determined to abide the ssue, with unwavering confidence in the truth of our principles, and in the certainty of their final triumph.

The convention then proceeded by ballot to nominate candidates for State Officers, when the following persons were nominated.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS GILLETTE, of Bloomfield. LIEUT. GOVERNOR, LEVI YALE 2D, of Meriden. FOR SECRETARY, JOHN C. LEWIS, of Plymouth. FOR TREASURER, SAMUEL DEMING, of Farmington. FOR C MPTROLLER,

LEWIS BEERS, JR., of Stratford. S. M. Booth, I. Codding, and A. G. Bodwell, were appointed a State Central Committee. I. and in prison, and ye ministered not unto me." | the convention, in the Charter Oak, Observer,

and Porter. 1841.

Mr. Goodrich is already extensively known as the author of a number of popular juvenile works under the cognomen of "Peter Parley." The work before us is the third of a series of school books, designed as reading lessons. The first volume consists of easy lessons, embracing few words beyond the vocabulary of mere childhood. The second volume carries the reader still farther onward, and the present volume brings him to a wider and more varied field of literature. A short extract from the Preface will give a general idea of the work.

"The design of the author of these books, is, committee, of which Rev. Dr. Woods, of An- nut he is to crack, and from which he is to pick

> We shall attend to the article in the Church Chronicle next week-our time having been too much occupied the present week to give that attion to the subject which its importance demands.

The Minutes of the Hartford Baptist Association are ready for delivery. Application may be made at this office.

#### Temperance in Cincinnati. Extract of a letter dated

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12. "We have great times here in the way of Temperance; the Washingtonians are doing wonders they hold meetings every night in the week, at different places, and are doing a vast deal of good. So much have the Coffee House Keepers been affected by the reform, that some have requested the money they had paid for a license to be refunded, as they say it is a losing business with them. I presume we should have had more serious times the first night of the mob, if it had not been for the Temperance meetings, as many of the two-fisted, hard cases were at the meeting, and knew nothing of the riot till quite late."

### Selected Summary.

From the Boston Daily Mail, Sept. 18. Arrival of the Caledonia. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The British Royal Mail Steamship Caledonia arrived at the wharf this morning at half past 6 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 4th, and brings London papers to the morn-

The news, it will be seen, is of considerable importance. The commercial depression still continued in Great Britain, and the distress occasioned by it in most of the manufacturing districts was most appalling. The Liverpool pa-pers state that there never was a period in the history of of giving people employment, and saving them from star-

A vast number of Irish peasants have, as usual, gone over to England to assist in the labors of harvest. A great proportion of them from the unfavorable state of the weather, were suffering great privations, and many of them were in the union workhouses

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The British Parliament assembled on the 20th, but as the new Ministry was not yet complete, very little business had been transacted. The London Times gives the following as the new Ministry: The Parliament was opened by commission, the Lords

Commissioners being the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Normandy, the Earl of Clarendon, and Viscount Dun-

The Lord Chancellor acquainted their lordships that her Majesty, not thinking fit to be personally present there that day, had been pleased to cause a commission to be issued under the great seal, in order to the opening of and holding of the now present parliament.

Sir Robert Peel, First Lord of the Treasury. Right Hon. H. Goulburn, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Wharncliffe, President of the Council. Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor.

Duke of Buckingham, Privy Scal. Earl of Aberdeen, Foreign Secretary.

Sir James Graham, Home Secretary.
The Duke of Wellington, in the Cabinet without office. Lord Ellenborough, President of the Board of Centrol. The Earl of Haddington, First Lord of the Admirality.

The Earl of Ripon, President of the Board of Trade

Sir F. Pollock, Attorney General. Sir W. Follett, Solicitor General. Lord Lowther, Postmaster General. Sir H. Hardinge, Secretary at War. Sir E. Knatchbull, Paymaster General,

Earl de Grey, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Eliot, Secretary for Ireland. W. E. Gladstone, Vice President of the Board of Trade. ed, but there is no doubt that the following noblemen and gentlemen will hold office in the Ministry: - Lord Ma-hon, Lord Liverpool, Lord G. Somerset, Earl of Chester-friend to equal rights. He also was a professed soldier of field, Lord F. Egerton, Sir G. Clerk, Sir W. Rw, Sir F. Jesus Christ.

It will be perceived by the following that the state of the crops in England is better than was anticipated at the last

MONTHLY CORN CIRCULAR. The following is the monthly corn circular issued by the Messrs. Sturge:

"BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 1st, 1841. "The weather during the last month, like the present, was with little exception, wet until the 24th, when it changed to fine, and a great deal of wheat, with some barley, oats, and peas, were secured, part in good order; and we have already more new wheat offering in our market than | C. Teasdale, or his substitute, Rev. F. Hawley. old, the quality of the former varying 2s per bushel; the yield is generally complained of.

The best parcels have realized 8s 6d to 9s per 62 lbs. The quested duty on foreign wheat is nearly certain to be 2s 8d on the 10th, and propably 1s per quarter on the 17th inst., after which period, should the weather not be very unfavorable, it may advance as fast as it has fallen. In consequence of the quantity of ordinary new wheat, we calculate that 1,400,000 to 1,600,000 quarters of wheat and flour will be liberated at the lowest point, and that much more will be required before another harvest.

The quantity of old wheat in the hands of the farmers is certainly less than since the same period in 1838. Large ourchases on English account have been made in the French Spanish, and Mediterranean markets; the last named will not arrive before the duty advances.

#### CHINA.

[From the Second Edition of the Times.] We have been put in possession of the following intelligence of a date a few days later than that of any authentic

ing, the trade was carried on, and the ships loading at day of Sept., at 10 o'clock: A. M. Introductory Sermon ampon as formerly. Freights for British ports 7l to 8l by Br. Francis Darrow, or his al THE THIRD READER; for the use of Schools. per ton. Teas-had risen 30 per cent; European goods ve-By Samuel G. Goodrich. Hartford: Tyler ry little in demand, and all transactions were made in cash, owing to the unsettled state of affairs.

#### DAILY CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN-EXTRA. Saturday Morning, Sept. 4th 1841. Awful Riot-Several lives Lost.

Our city was thrown into great excit ement last night. It originated from a quarrel that took place Thursday night, on Columbia street, between a few negroes and whites, in which one of the latter was stabbed and cut most awfully; so that it is thought he cannot live. In consequence of this, two or three thousand persons collected around the houses of the negroes on Sixth street, East of Broadway. The negroes, apprehensive of an affray, had armed themselves with muskets, and fired upon the crowd. The Mayor informs us he thinks two whites and two negroes are killed, and about 15 or 20 wounded, mostly whites

During the affray, a cannon was brought up, loaded with slugs, and fired down Sixth street two or three times, raking the streets, but with what effect is not yet known.-The Mayor who was on the ground all night, called out two military companies, the Grays and Guards, and both squares from Fifth to Seventh, are guarded by, and under control of the military and a large number of volunteers, the negroes being all confined to their houses. No destruction of property of consequence has taken

The city is still in great excitement; and a special meeting of the Council is to be held at 10 o'clock this morning, when strong measures will undoubtedly be taken to preserve the peace of the city.

A Town Meeting of the citizens generally, is to be immediately held for the same purpose.

### From the Cincinnati Gazette.

As was anticipated the mob, efficiently organized, early on Saturday evening organized, commenced operations, dividing their force and making attacks at different points, thus distracting the attention of the police. The first successful onset was made upon the printing establishment of the Philanthropist. They succeeded in entering the estab. lishment, breaking up the Press, and running with it, amidst savage vells, down through Main street to the river, into which it was thrown. The military appeared in the alley near the office, interrupting the mob for a short time. They escaped through the by-ways, and when the military retired, returned to their work of destruction in the office, which they completed .- Several houses were broken open in different parts of the city, occupied by negroes, and the windows, doors and furniture totally destroyed. Among such is a Confectionary establishment, of Burnet near the upper market-a shop on Columbia near Sycamore-the negro church on 6th street, and four or five houses near it-a mall frame near the synagogue on Broadway, and several houses on Western Row near the river. One of their last efforts was to fire or otherwise destroy the Book establishment of Messrs. Truman and Smith, on Main. From this they were driven by the police, and soon after, before day. light, dispersed from mere exhaustion.

Monday Morning, 3 A. M. No disturbances have occurred in our city during the night. The different military companies were stationed at various points through the city. Captain Taylor's troop of horse, together with a large number of citizens formed themselves into companies of about thirty each, who kept up a patrol until about 2 o'clock, when the citizens generally retired leaving the military on duty.

MAINE .- The Boston Post gives returns from 351 towns and plantations, in which the aggregate vote for Governor, is as follows : 45,673

Kent, whig.				33,123
Majority for Fairfield,	. 7.15			9,948
VERMONT Returns from	175	towns,	show	the following
result: Smilie, dem.	0	- ale	10.00	17,796
Paine, whig. Hutchinson, Abolition.				18,249 2,890

We understand the Thursday evening train of cars from Hartford, were detained about half an hour in passing the England when the poorer classes suffered more from the curve at Cedar Hill, by running over and killing two cows. mixed and white Yarn. with persecution and death. Christian fortitude be dissatisfied with the report, and this was confirmed by the gentleman from Georgia. This

THE NEW CABINET.

The President sent in the following nominations to the senate on the 11th inst., all of which were confirmed on the 13th :

Judge Upsher, of Va., Secretary of the Navy. Justice McLean, of the Supreme Court of the U.S. ecretary of War.

Hugh Legare, of S. C., Attorney General. Walter Forward, of Pa, Secretary of the Treasury. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Ky., Posmaster General.

Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, in a letter addressed H. Ketchum, Esq., New York, announces his intention of remaining in the Cabinet. He states that the delicate and important affairs now pending in his Department, and which intimately affect the preservation of the peace of the country, induce him to this step.

#### MARRIED.

At the Retreat, in this city, on Monday Morning, 13th nst., by the Rev. Mr. Gallaudet, Mr. Thomas Upson, of Berlin, to Mrs. Marietta Smith, of this city. In Suffield, by the Rev. Mr. Lane, Sept. 15, Erastus H.

Hanchett, to Miss Corinthia Owen, daughter of Joab Ow.

In Guilford, ou the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dutton, Mr. Charles A. Ball, of Middletown, to Miss Harriet E.

daughter of Mr. Billy Chittenden.

#### DIED.

In Enfield, Aug. 20th, Mrs. Amelia Burbank, wife of Mr. Lorenzo Hull, aged 32.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." In Lyme, on the 13 h inst., Mrs. Sarah G., wife of Capt. David Morely, and daughter of Jonathan Hartshorn, of this

city, aged 28 years. In Ashford, on the 17th of August, Mr. Ephraim Square, W. E. Gladstone, Vice President of the Board of Trade. aged 93 years and six months. Mr. Square was one of the The remaining appointments are not yet finally arranggaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, and in the taking of Bur-

> Receipts for the week ending Sept. 23. J. H. Hubbard, 200; Miles F. Norton, 200; J. P. Kent, 75; Z. A. & J. King, 75; Richard Wheeler, 175; E.

Moore, Jr. 100; NOTICE .- The sixteenth Anniversary of the New Ha. ven Baptist Association will be held with the Deep River Baptist Church, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th of October next, commencing on Wednesday, at 10 o'. clock, A. M. Introductory sermon by Rev. D. T. Shailer, or his substitute, Rev. D. C. Haynes. Sermon on Ministerial education on Wednesday evening by Rev. Harvey Miller, and Missionary Sermon on Thursday, by Rev. T.

The following resolution was passed at the last association, to which the attention of the churches is specially re-

" Resolved, That the churches of this Association be, and hereby are requested to furnish, at the next meeting of the Association, the important facts in their History." The churches are requested to state in their letters the number of scholars in their Sabbath Schools, number of teachers, and number of volumes in Library; also the amount paid for various benevolent objects.

HENRY WOOSTER, Clerk. Deep River, Sept. 14, 1811.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Sabbath school Convention of the Ashford Baptist Association will be held at Pomfret, Sept. 29th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of the pastors of churches, superintendents and teachers is most ardently desired, as some very important business is to come before the Convention.

Willimantic, Sept. 14th, 1841. J. B. Guild, Sec. NOTICE .- The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of the New London Association will be held, according to appointment, We understand that while the negotiations were still pend-with the Baptist church in North Lyme, on the last Wednes-W. PALMER, Clerk. Norwich, Sept, 6, 1841.

NOTICE .- The Second Anniversary of the Sabbarh school Society of the New London Association will be held on the evening previous to the session, in the same place, at 7 o'clock. It is very desirable that every Sabbathschool be represented, and it is earnestly requested that every school make returns to the Secretary of their situation at or before the 20th inst., that he may be enabled to make out a complete statistical statement of the Society to be prosented by him at the Anniversary above mentioned. Norwich, Sept. 6, 1841. Z. L. SMITH, Sec.

### NEW GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c. WM. B. DAVIS, No. 134 Main street, has received his fall supply of Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings, and is now prepared to offer the best assortment of the above goods in this market, either at Wholesale or Retail. Among the assortment may be found, CLOTHS

French, German, English, and American Cloths, of extra super, medium and low priced qualities; black, blue,

green, olive, dahlia, golden beowns, drab, &c. &c. CASSIMERES. Wool dye black, diamond, stripe, ribbed, plaid, plain, and

various fancy mixtures. VESTINGS.

Rich London and Paris Vestings; Florentine, heavy plain and figured Satins, rich figured and plain Silk and Cotton Velvets, Cashmetts, Valencia Challys, Quiltings, FOR OVER COATS.

Pilot and Beaver Cloths-Black, blue, green, diamond, &c. TRIMMINGS.

Padding, Duck, Selesia, Wiggin, Buttons, Thread, Twist, Sewings, Silk and Worsted Serges, Suspenders, Brown Hollands, Plaid Facings, Tailors' Crayons, Silk and Worsted Cord, Silk and Worsted Binding-together with a general assortment of Tailors' Goods, at Wholesale and

Hartford, Sept. 17, 1841.

#### The Cheap Store. F. HASTINGS has made large additions to his stock

A. of DRY GOODS within the past 3 weeks, and is now able to offer extraordinary bargains. In Woolens, he has a splendid assortment of plain and diamond, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cassis

meres and Satinets. Also a handsome assortment of Vests ings, Flannels in White, Scarlet, Yellow, Black and Green, of all qualities and widths, and at very reduced prices. Some superior Welch Flannels, that are warranted to wash without shrinking. Merinos, Alapacha Cloths, and a new article of Silk and

Woolen Damask goods for cloaks, that are very splendid and durable. Mouselin de Laines, Challys, Printed Saxonys, Worsted, Plaid, and Bombazines in a large and attract. Silks in Black, Blue Black, and colored, of the newest

and most approved styles for beauty and durability. Prints in French, English and American from 6 1.4 to 37 1.2. Also elegant 4.4 plain and twilled Scotch Gingnams, Furniture Goods. Counterpanes and Quilts, Linen Sheetings, Damask Table Cloths and Dinpers, Napkins, Russelluckabuck, Bird's-eye and other Diapers.

article of superior 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linens, Damask Diapers, in the piece which is far superior to th Brown cloths commonly used, Col'd Cotton, Worsted and Woolen Table, Piano and

Stand Covers, Damask Linen Crumb cloths. Domestics. Bleh'd and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, rom 6 1.4 cts. to extra fine goods. Ticks of all prices,

Batting and Wadding, Cotton Flannels, &c. Gloves and Hosiery of all descriptions and prices, embraing Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's sizes. We have probably the chespest goods in the Hosicry line now in this city. Shawls in Rich Brocha, Satin, Tartan, Maasselin de Laines and Plaid. Rich Chene Scarfs and H'dk'is

Umbrollas, Velvets, Tailor's Trimmings, Stocks and Cravats, Net Bags, Pursos, &c., &c. All at prices that will satisfy the purchaser that No. 219 is the Cheap Store, WANTED IN EXCHANGE.—2000 pairs Wool Socks and Stockings; 2000 yards homemade Flance's; 2000 runs

A. F. HASTINGS. opposite the Courant office.

A Summer Morning in the Country. BY W. H. BURLEIGH. How sweetly on the hill-side sleeps The sunlight with its quickening rays! The verdant trees that crown the steeps, Grow greener in its quivering blaze: While all the air that round us floats With subile wing, breaths only life-And ringing with a thousand notes, The woods with song are rife.

Why, this is Nature's holiday! She puts her gayest mantle on-And sparkling o'er their pebbly way, Wit h gladder shouts the brooklete run; The birds and breezes seem to give A sweeter endence to their song-A brighter life the insects live, That floats in light along.

" The cattle on a thousand hills," The fleecy flocks that dot the vale, All joy alike in life, that fills The air, and breathes in every gale ! And who that has a heart and eye To feel the bliss and drink it in, But pants, for scenes like these, to fly The city's smoke and din .--

A sweet companionship to hold With nature in her forest-bowers, And learn the gentle lesson told By singing birds and opening flowers? Nor do they err who love her lore-Though books have power to etir my heart, Ye: Nature's varied page can more Of rapturous joy impart!

No selfish joy-if duty calls, Not sullenly I turn from these-Though dear the dash of water-falls, The wind's low voice among the trees, Birds, flowers and flocks-for God hath taught-Oh keep, my heart, the lesson still-His soul alone with bliss is fraught, Who heeds the FATHER's will!

From Hill's Patriot. My Sister's Grave. There is a spot where I love to stray, When sun-set streaks the west; When the sun throws back his parting ray, And twilight comes with its sober grey, And all is hushed to rest.

'Tis my sister's grave-there I love to stand, When watching stars are bright, And music on that happy and joyous band Far-far away in the spirit land Where now she's arrayed in white.

The' sad to gaze upon the mouldering clay; Yet there the flowers sweetly bloom around And love to sit upon the ground, And weep by the moon's pale ray.

Then memory comes with ten-fold power, And brings the past to mind. And the happy scenes of childhood's hour With the fragrance of many a lovely flower Come floating on every wind.

Oh ! 'tis sweet to think when friends depart And all earth's ties are riven. That however keen we feel the smart, The' broken and wounded is the heart,

We shall meet again in heaven.

### Miscellaneous.

The Beauties of the Psalms.

Who can read the Psalms of David without being impressed with their beauty and sublimity Look at his zeal to serve God in the temple, and we can but be struck with the beautiful expression that runs through his whole language. "As the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God. My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God; when shall I come and appear before God? My tears have been my meat day and night, while they continually say unto me, Where is thy God? When I remember these things, I pour out my soul in me," &c .-How beautiful the train of thought, and yet how sublime!

"As the hart panieth after the water-brooks. We must admire the smile, when we consider that in those countries of the East, where the sweet Psalmist resided, barren sandy deserts abounded. with but now and then, and these far between, an oasis or a rill, springing up for the refreshment of man or beast; and that while wandering over, perhaps some great desert like the Sahara, the thirst must have become intolerably intense; So, "as the hart panteth after the water-brooks," the soul of the pious David panted after God. His spirit thirsted after the living God.

" My tears have been my meat day and night. How rich the expression! and how fraught with tender emotions! Tears have a voice that speak louder than words. Who has not been melted at the sight of the fast-falling tear? Look at the fond mother as she bids adieu to her only child, the daughter of her bosom and read her thoughts and anxieties in her tears. See that manly face of the father suffused in the liquid element as it flows from the deepest recesses of the heart; and them. say that tears do not speak. How delightful and how truly instructing to read the Psalms of David! That deep thought and rich may be traced through them that cannot be equallen by authors. The meekness and humility, I dence and delight, in which he always exp himself are bright memorials of the sincerity of his heart, and well might we copy after the Psalmist even at this late day of modern intelligence .-

Good Advice .- Be and continue poor, young man, while others around you grow rich by fraud and dishonesty, be without place or power, while others beg their way upward; bear the pain of disappointed hopes, while others gain the accomplishment by flattery; forego the gracious pressure of the hand, for which others cringe and crawl. Wrap yourself in your own virtue, and honor, bless God and die.

Seventh Day Bap. Reg.

From the Morning Star. The Church Backslidden.

Reader, do not startle at this, although you have been converted. Are you a wealthy farmer, mechanic, or merchant, and does your busi ness infringe on your daily devotions? If so, you are backslidden; for when you were first converted, you were regular in your devotions. Are you poor, and are you greedily and avariciously seeking earthly treasures? if so, you are backslidden; for when you were first converted you cautiously and industriously labored with your hands, mingling in your meditations, that "a little that a righteous man hath, is better than the riches of many wicked," avarice finding no place in thy heart. Are you a young man, and are you walking in the counsel of the ungodly, and are you fond of the gay circle? If so, you are backslidden; for when you were first converted, you renounced such things. Are you a young lady, and is your attire after the fashion and manner of the gay world? If so, you are backslidden; for when first converted, you put away "that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing gold," or of putting on of such gay and costly apparel.

Professed Christian! would you, do you, sooner speak to please the ear than to affect the heart? Pause-reflect-decide-if so, you are backslidden; for when first converted, you desired above every thing else to see the heart of your fellow affected.

One general, striking evidence that the church is backslidden, is, that those ministers who are best calculated to dig out the church, and get it into the field, are most successful, under God, in protracted meetings and revivals. Whereas, if the church was in the place where it should be, those ministers who are best calculated, under God, to call up the attention of the sinner would be the most successful. Oh, that the church would elevate the standard of piety; then the young convert would not so frequently be diverted from the Christian walk, for I verily believe that most of the backsliding in our world receives bake, fry, and do every species of housework .evated standard, which would imply a holy ministry too, we might expect whenever we went would tremble under the preaching of the word, prayer, or exhortation, and Christians could then spend their hours of pastime in conversing with and praying for anxious sinners, inquiring what they should do to be saved, and thus the kingdom of this world would soon "become the king-

dom of our Lord and his Christ." Amen. AN OBSERVER.

"SPEAK TO THAT YOUNG MAN."-Young man, You are entering on new and untried scenes. You are embarking on the ocean of life. If you venture out, without compass, oar or rudder, you will certainly make shipwreck, for the shoals of temptation, the rocks of error, and the quicksands of vice, beset your course in every direction. You need, for your rudder, the principles of true religion, deeply and experimentally fixed in your heart, and for your compass, the precepts of God's vord, to steer your course in the way of obedience. Then, you may fix your eye steadily, on the cross of Christ, the heavenly mariner, and you will arrive safely in the haven of eternal rest. Nor, when storms arise, need you fear; for your hope shall be as an anchor to the soul, both sure and stead. fast, fixed on a rock as immoveable as the everlasting hills.

But do not trust your frail barque upon this stormy ocean without these safeguards; nor vainly imagine that you can amuse yourself for a while upon the smooth sea of life, and afterwards secure the things needful for the voyage; for ere you are aware, the tide may carry you far out into the deep waters; and your barque will be tossed with the waves, so that you will neither know where you are, nor be able to steer your course. You will be at the mercy of the winds and the billows, and every wave will carry you onward in its course, till you meet another to send you in its opposite direction, and you will be beaten about by winds and currents, till despair shall seize upon you, or the sickening horrors of your condition shall cause you to choose death rather than life. Or the storm may suddenly overtake you, before you dreamed of its approach, and dash your vessel to shivers .- Recorder.

THE MOTHER'S DUTY .- How sadly is she deficient in natural feeling who thinks her infant troublesome, and is willing to trust it to the care of hireling nurses, while she indulges in the gayeties of the ball room, and who will leave the formation of its character, as it grows up, to the ignorant or vicious, rather than watch over it with assiduous care, and direct its opening mind into right thoughts and right impressions. A mother can mould the character of a child at will; but this cannot be done by supine indulgence of self. She must make it the business of her life-her pleasure and her constant employment, to rear up her children. Then will they gather round her in mature years, and bless the hand that guided them in the right way, and taught them such precepts as now guide them safely and calmly on the troubled sea of existence.

Forget not in thy youth to be mindful of thy Rama, no doubt flattered herself with the prosthe young man may die quickly.

As length of life is denied to us, we should at least do something to show that we have lived. No trees bear fruit in autumn, unless they blossom in the spring.

If you can be well without health, you may be happy without virrue. Doing good is the only certainly happy action

of a man's life. Learn betimes to say No.

his own country, and to be uninformed of her affairs and interests.

first or last it was revenged upon him. Jean Paul beautifully observes-"Love one human being purely and warmly, and you will love but at the expense of her own life. "As her soul seek a friend and your daily bread. If you have all. The heart in this heaven, like the wander- was in departing, (for she died,) she called his ocean, but a mirror which it warms and fills."

If all men's troubles were brought into one common store, every one would carry back what he brought, rather than stand and share an equal di-

One principal point of good breeding is to suit behavior to the three several degrees of men, our several years in the business of instructing with uniform success. We feel no hesitation in recommending him as a superiors, our equals and those below us. The rose has its thorns, the diamond its specks,

and the best man his failings. One's own home is the best home, though never so so small. Every thing one eats at home is so sweet. He who lives at another man's table is often obliged to wrong his palate.

Anxiety and constraint are the constant attendants of pride.

The Good of Evil.

A child of God cannot but greatly desire a more enlarged and experimental acquaintance with his holy word, and this attainment is greatly promoted by our trials. The far gaeater part of the ness, power, and suitableness, unless we ourselves are in a state to which they refer. The Lord says, "Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver." Now, till the day of trouble comes such a promise is like a city of refuge to the Israelite, who not having slain a man, was in no danger of the avenger of blood. He had a privilege near him, of which he knew not the use and value, because he was not in the case for which it was provided. But some can say, I not only believe this promise upon the authority of the speaker, but I can set my seal to it; I have been in trouble, I took this course for relief, and I was delivered me.-Newton.

DOMESTIC DUTIES.—They have a large female Seminary near the Banks of the Connecticut, in Massachusetts, where not only they cultivate the minds of the pupils, but also teach them various domestic duties. In rotation, they all scrub, wash, its first impulse in the church—then with an el- The minds of the young women are said to be invigorated by their physical efforts, and consequently, as fast as they graduate from the institution, The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company: into the sanctuary of God, that sinners, if there, they are taken out of the market. The supply is not equal to the demand for this sort of wives.

> When a young man embarks on the ocean of life, and leaves the chart and compass of a rational religion, and high moral principles behind him, he will soon find cause in the gathering storm, and tempestuous sea, to deeply regret that while the means were in his power, he did not regard the end.

### Children's Corner.

From the Ch. Intelligencer. The Dying Sabbath School Scholar. A little boy, (whose mother poor,

Could scarcely earn her bread,) Laid, as I thought, at death's dark door, Thus to his mother said : Mother-I think if any one Should have a grateful heart, 'Tis I .- and e'er we part, I wish a single word to say To cheer kind teachers on; For there it was, I learned the way To Christ. Feeling undone By sin-my soul forever lost-I knew not where to go; Till my kind teacher show'd the cost-Show'd how Christ's blood did flow-Surprising Grace-forgetting sin, I saw but Christ alone. He stood my ransom-in my place

For sin did Christ atone. Look, mother! do you see his face? He beckons me away: He draws my soul-what matchless grace! 'Tis everlasting day!

Then, with uplifted hand and eye, That mother praised the Lord. Praised Him, that thus e'er call'd to die, Her child has learned His word.

### Rachel.

Speaking of Rachel herself, Moses says merethat she "was beautiful and well favored." But is there not reason to think that the limits of his history imposed this brevity, and that beauty was the least part of Rachel's excellence? No creature of mere form and complexion could have acquired the ascendancy she did over the son of Isaac; that character must have been as good as it was lovely, which could fix the heart of Jacob so long; and that woman "an help meet for him," who during twenty years could assuage the regrets of exile, and sweeten the labor of a shepherd, and smile away the glooms of vexation. You are fully aware how much their mutual love would be heightened when a living son was the fruit of it :- it wanted only offspring to crown and confirm it for ever, and that pledge was bestowed

in the person of Joseph. Methinks I see the fond Patriarch in the wilderness, walking by the side of Rachel's camel, and submitting to his beloved part er all his plans for future life, every one of which sprung from or centred in herself. She was "the angel of the vision,"-the star that was to shed lustre on retirement, and loveliness around the domestic circle in Mamre. Cheered by such anticipations, He that walks with God is never out of the they journeyed on from Bethel towards Ephrath, intending to stop there, until Rachel, as a "nurs-The advantage of living does not consist in ing mother," should be able to resume the pillength of days, but in the right improvement of grimage. Fond mother! she too had her pleasing dreams of future life, and on the mountains of end, for though the old man cannot live long, yet pect of Isaac's benediction;-felt his paternal kiss on her blushing cheek,—and kindled with maternal complacency when she thought of placing Joseph—and another little stranger in the arms of their veneroble grandfather. And how probable! for she was but "a little way from Ephrath," and felt no symptoms of danger. Ah, Rachel! but you are not destined to reach Mamre, you must not walk with Jacob over the scenes of his childhood, Isaac will not embrace you in this world: your children may smile in his arms; but It is a shame for a man to live as a stranger in you, the angel of death has prepared the couch of your confinement beneath the palmtree of Rama! And it was so: in vain "the midwife said unto No man ever offended his own conscience, but her, Fear not,"—in vain Jacob hung over her in agonizing suspense,-in vain they assured her, "Thou shalt have this son also." She had him, ing sun, sees nothing, from a dew-drop to the name Ben-oin," and in that effort her spirit passed away !- "The Hannahs," by Robert Philip.

CANTON HIGH SCHOOL.

WE the subscribers, would thus inform the public that a private High School will be opened under the instruction of Mr. EDWIN ROBBINS, on Monday the 30th day of August. Mr. Robbins was educated at the Teacher's Seminary, Andover, Ms., and since has been engaged for first rate teacher.

Terms in the common English branches will be \$3.00 per quarter. All other studies in like proportion. Board can be obtained in good families on reasonable terms. Reference may be had to Rev. Mr. Burt, Rev. Mr. Bar. ton, William Cooley, Esq., Samuel Barber, Esq., Rev. Geo. B. Atwell, Dea. Edmund Case, Capt. Joseph Dailey. Canton, Aug. 5, 1841.

> HARTFORD COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

THIS School is designed particularly, although not ex-Mercantile business a profession.

Instruction is given in the following studies, viz :- The Ancient and Modern Languages, Surveying, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, and Book Keeping by double and single entry. The student in acquiring the science and pracpromises in Scripture are made and suited to a tice of Book Keeping, ordinarily secures a correct style of state of affliction, and though we may believe Writing. Such a knowledge of Book Keeping and busithey are true, we cannot so well know their sweet. ness generally is here acquired as will enable a young man o discharge the duties of an accountant in any situation

As no classes are formed, a limited number of Young Gentlemen are, at any time admitted for a term of 11 weeks; and those unwilling to be confined to particular hours, can receive their lessons at hours to suit their own convenience, morning, afternoon and evening. Ang. 6. 3:21 N. HARRIS.

#### HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

Office north side of State House Square, between the Hart. ford and Exchange Banks. THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been established more than thirty years. Office, corner Chapel and State sts., New Horn It is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty not disappointed. The Lord verily heard and Thousand Dollars, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal prop. erty generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most

> worable and satisfactory terms. The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with berality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office, directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immedi-

> Eliphalet Terry, Job Allyn, Ezra White, Jr. S. H. Huntington James Goodwin, Jr. H. Huntington, Jr. Albert Day, John P. Brace. George C. Collins Esqrs.

ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.

#### AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated for the purpose of securing against loss and

damage by Fire only. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

SECURED and vested in the best possible manner— Soffer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices. The business of the ( ompany is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore sa detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires. The office of the company is in the new Etna Bhilding, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE.

Thomas K. Brace. Thomas Belden. Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman. Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Jesse Savage. Joseph Pratt,

Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge. Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley.

THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres't. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y

The Etna Company has agents in most of the towns in the State, with whom insurance can be effected.

#### PROTECTION Insurance Company.

Office south side of State street, twenty rods east of the State House, Hartford. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increusing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The company will issue policies on fire or marine risks, on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established. The Office is open at all hours for the transation of business.

> THE DIRECTORS ARE. Wm. W. Ellsworth, Asahel Saunders, Daniel W. Clark, Henry Hadson, Charles H. Northam Willis Thrall, William Kellogg, Elbridge Cutler, Ellery Hills, S. W. Goodridge, Hezekiah King, John H Preston, S. B. Grant, Edward Bolles, Henry Waterman, Channey Barnard, Eliphalet Averill, Ebenezer Flower. Lemuel Humphrey. A. S. Porter, Giles P. Grant. Benjamin W. Greene. George R. Bergh, Adrian Janes ELIPHALET AVERILL, Pres't,

#### WILLIAM CONNER, Sec'y. Select Mymns.

new and beautiful edition of the Baptist Select Hymns is now published and for sale by the Subscribers. In his edition, the index of Scriptures, and index of Subjects, which were inadvertently omitted in the former edition is nserted, and as the whole is new stereotyped, no discrep. ancy of the kind will hereafter be found in the work. The adaptation of this work to Conference and Prayer meetings, Sabbath schools, Family worship, Tract meetings, &c. &c gives the book a decided advantage over any work of the ROBINS & FOLGER. June 25.

#### Christian Union. THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN UNION. By

I REV. WM. HAGUE. Boston, published by Gould, Kenfall and Lincoln: 1841. This is a good little book, 32 mo., 61 pages, done up in eatstyle, suitable for carrying in the pocket as an every lay companion, and its sentiments will be found of incal culable advantage, if laid up in the heart as the basis of acon. Reader, will you buy it? Read it; ponder its senti-

ments, and carry out its spirft Price 25 cents. For sale by ROBINS& FOLGER, and other Booksellers. June 25.

### NEW BOOKS.

FOR SALE BY ROBINS & FOLGER.

THE NESTORIANS, or the LOST TEN TRIBES: ir manners, customs, and ceremonies; together with of Suffield, deceased, as will raise the sum of sire sketches of travel in ancient Assyria, Armenia, Media, and dred and twenty-six dollars and ninety cents, with Mesopotamia, and illustrations of Scripture Prophecy. By A. Grant, M. D. A very interesting work for all, but ospecially for Christians.

On the relation between the Holy Scriptures and some

parts of Geology. By J. Smith, D.D., &c. Bush's Notes on Exodus. 2 vols. 12mo. Young's Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth

Stephen's Travels in Central America, Chiapas, and

Yucatan. 2 vols. 8vo.

Hartford, July 23, 1841.

NOAH B. CLARK'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

AT NO. 2 ANN ST. HARTFORD. The next Term of this School will commence on Man day the 30th day of August.

The Female Department will continue under the partie ular direction of Mrs. Clark, who will be assisted by me other teachers as may be required. One half day sad week is devoted in this Department to Needle Work he plain and ornamental.

A class will be formed at the commencement of the term A class will be formed a Young Gentlemen as may wal to teach in our Common Schools the coming winter, to good schools will be obtained for those who may be four

The charge for Tuition will hereafter be only from 36 5 dollars a quarter in each Department : not that it is be bieved that it has heretofore been too high, but because b Proprietors are not disposed to be underbid by schools in the city. Board may be had at from \$1.75 kg \$2,50 a week. Application may be made until the con mencement of the term at No. 15 Church st. Aug. 6, 5w21

#### Sabbath School Books.

Further supply of Sabbath School books. ail the later publications of the New England & bath School Union, which makes our stock very come Also-a new supply of the Converted Soldie moirs of Josiah McWhinnie. Just received and ROBINS & FOLGER

CHARLES ROBINSON. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAT SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC. COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES OF NEW YORK AN

MAINE. - ALSO AGENT FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN AND HUDSON INSURANCE COMPANIES OF NEW YORK.

### NEW GUODS.

WIFT & WILLIAMS, have returned from New Y. and are now opening a large and desirable assor of New Goods, bought the past week for cash at

bargains, viz : Rich Satin striped, figured and plain blue black, bld and colored Silks; plain satin striped Challeys, most begtiful patterns, selling fast; chene Cravats and Scale. Cap Ribbons ; do., Satin and Taffetes ; plain, striped a plaid Cambrics and Muslins ; striped Furniture Dir Bishop Lawns; Book Muslins; Cambric Edgings and sertings; do. Thread, a large assortment; Mushin Col Irish Linens; one piece 10.4 Linen Sheeting; ] Cambrie : do. Hdkfs. ; Working Worsteds ; French E. lish and American Prints, some new and desirable terns; Broadeloths, Cassimeres, Satinets; Russia Diage brown Toweling; red, yellow and white Flannels; the pieces Bombazines, bought in the auction room, with can and will be sold at bargains.

Purchasers of Dry Goods will do well to call and a amine our stock before buying, for we think and men alone in saying so) that we can sell at better bargainste. any other store in this city. B. The place-is the New Store of SWIFT WILLIAMS, Chittenden's Building, south store,

Cash and Exchange Store.

L. D. FOWLER & CO. THOLESALE and Retail dealears in Gro Flour, Grain. Provisions and country Product the Eggleston stand, No. 288 North Main-street. N. B. Our friends in the city, and from the on may depend upon finding at all times, choice Grocens the lowest market prices. July 2.

### Sabbath School Books.

The subscribers have just received the "Conver dier," or memoir of Josiah McWhinnie, prepared by New England Sabbath School Union-a very intent work.

"Hague's Guide to Scripture Conversation. New England Sabbath School Question Books, mil

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Lincoln's Sabbath School Class book. Matcom's Bible Dictionary. Ripleys Notes on the Gospel's, with a good suppl

books for Sabbath School Libraries, at the lowest prio

Robins & Folger, have also a valuable sel of books belonging to the Library of a deceased clergs Among this collection are many rare and valuable will

### BOOKS.

TUST received and for sale-Library of Ameri raphy. Harpers' Edition Glimpses of the past, by Charlotte Elizabeth. The Flower Faded, a memoir of Clementine, dat f Baron Cuvier. Helen Fleetwood, by Charlotte Elizabeth.

The Merchant's Daughter.
Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis. Bush's Notes on Exodus. Egypt, and Arabia Petrea. Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the heart.

Kirk's Sermons, 3d edition. Memoir of Father Matthew, with an account of the and progress of Temperance in Ireland. Together with a new assortment of Sabbathso

ROBINS & FOLGER

A T a Court of Probate holden at Hartford, with for the District of Hartford, on the 5th day of h Present, SETH TERRY, Esq., Judge. On motion of Edwin Caswell, Executor of the

of Mary Ann Coswell, late of Hartford, within said Die deceased; This Court doth decree that six ments lowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to their claims against the same to said Executor, and that public notice be given of this order by advertis newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting thereof on the public sign post in said town, nearth place where the deceased last dwelt. Copy of Record,

NATHANIEL GOODWIN, Cloth

### W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

Exchange Buildings, North of State House W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. an, New York. Hartford, 1841.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED. THE subscriber is in want of several intell

L ergetic men to circulate a valuable and popular cation, to whom very liberal encouragement wil J. SEYMOUR BROW

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probate, trict of Suffield, to me directed, I will sell, public or private sale, at the house of Widow Harris ington, on the 9th day of August next, so much of ining evidence of their identity, an account of property belonging to the estate of Almon Reminds ELINU TAYLOR, Administ Suffield, July 28, 1841.

American and Foreign Bible Sock Mr. H. S. WASHBURN, Agent of the New England bath School Union, 79 Cornhill, is authorized moneys, in my behalf, intended for the American eign Bible Society, from Massachusetts, Maine, New Ill

shire, and the eastern part of Vermont. H. SEAVER, Agt. Am. and For. Bible Ses Boston, June 2, 1841.

spoon family cut up One o